in each case and printing done by the Chief Court or a Branch Press may be kept in the Chief Court as in other places and the cost lessened.

*Reply of Government.*—The latter suggestion will be considered and the Chief Court consulted.

SUBJECT No. 48.

Taking the deposition of witnesses in Kannada.

Mr. S. Krishnaswami Rao, Mysore Taluk.

*Summary of Discussion.*—Except in the District Court, Sub-Court and first class Magistrate's Court, evidence is recorded in Kannada. Let the recording be in Kannada in all the Courts. This is a Kannada country and it will be a great convenience to all people if Kannada is made the State language. A translated version loses the force of the original, and is often inaccurate.

Several members, on the contrary, stated that there was a difference of opinion. All witnesses did not depose in Kannada. Some Judges could not write well or not at all in Kannada, though they understood the language. Business could be done quicker in English. It was suggested that in such cases, the Judges might be exempted and that clerks might write for them.

*Reply of Government.*—The whole question will be examined again.

SUBJECT No. 49.

Establishment of Small Cause Courts at Bangalore and Mysore.

Messrs. S. Krishnaswami Rao and Lingegowda, Mysore Taluk; and K. Krishnaswamy Rao, Bar Association, Mysore.

*Summary of Discussion.*—In the Dewan's Address it is announced that additional Munsiffs' Courts are given. This will not solve our difficulty. Small Cause Courts would do better and are a necessity.

*Per contra* it was strongly urged, that more Munsiffs' Courts were wanted, and no Small Cause Courts, where disposal was quick, with no record and no right of appeal. Small Cause Courts would cost more, and curtail people's rights in addition.

*Reply of Government.*—The question has been examined. Small Cause Courts will not relieve the congestion complained against. If the idea is to reduce the small cause jurisdiction of Sub-Courts, a separate representation may be made.

SUBJECT No. 50.

Amendment of the rules so as to admit heirs to become parties within a year after the death of the original party.

Mr. S. Krishnaswami Rao, Mysore Taluk.

*Summary of Discussion.*—If any of the parties to a suit or appeal dies, his heirs must be brought on record within six months after death of the original party. There are instances of cases which are adjourned for more than six months, particularly after the Chief Court circular. Government may be pleased to amend the rule so that heirs may be brought on record within a year from the death of the original party.

*Reply of Government.*—The Chief Court will be consulted. In British India, the period is curtailed.

SUBJECT No. 51.

Withdrawal of the Chief Court Circular regarding particulars to be mentioned in the list of witnesses in criminal cases committed to the Court of Sessions.

Mr. B. Narasinga Rao, Seringapatam Taluk.

*Summary of Discussion.*—The Circular of the Chief Court directing that in cases committed to the Court of Sessions, the accused should mention in the list of witnesses, the point which each witness is required to prove in the Sessions, works as a hardship. If the points which the witnesses are required to prove are known to the Police, they will interfere with the witnesses and the accused will not be able to prove his case. It is requested that the Circular which was issued in 1885 and which remained a dead letter may be withdrawn.

*Reply of Government.*—The Chief Court will be consulted.